Amendments to the Claims

Please amend Claims 1, 3, 5, 6, 9, 10 and 12. The Claim Listing below will replace all prior versions of the claims in the application:

Claim Listing

1. (Currently amended) A method for handling packet traffic in a data network comprising the steps of:

routing outgoing network layer packets packet traffic associated with a network layer connection from a selected source node to a local network accelerator associated with a node which is a source of the packet traffic network, the local network accelerator running a proxy application;

receiving, at the proxy application, intercepted packet traffic;

opening at least two <u>or more</u> transport layer <u>sessions</u> <u>connections</u> over at least one physical layer <u>persistent</u> connection between the local network accelerator and at least one remote network accelerator, the two or more transport layer connections servicing the selected <u>source node</u>; and

transmitting processed packet traffic to a remote network accelerator associated with a <u>destination</u> node which is a destination of the packet traffic via the <u>two or more transport layer connections</u> multiple parallel persistent connections maintained with the remote network accelerator.

- 2. (Original) A method as in Claim 1 wherein a proxy to proxy protocol is employed to specify at least an original transport protocol identifier, original address, and original ports of the nodes.
- 3. (Currently amended) A method as in Claim 1 wherein the proxy application uses a dictionary based compression algorithm [[is]] to decode the data prior to transmission.

- 4. (Original) A method as in Claim 3 wherein a Huffman coding algorithm is applied to compress the data.
- 5. (Currently amended) A method as in Claim 3 wherein a dictionary associated with an existing end-to-end the network layer connection is utilized to service a new connection request other network layer connections.
- 6. (Currently amended) A data network routing device comprising:

a router, connected to receive incoming packets from a source node, the router examining the incoming packets to determine if they are addressed to a destination node which is not local to the router, and if so, routing them to a socket interface;

a proxy application, connected to receive incoming packets from the socket interface, the proxy application associated with the router, and the proxy application, acting as a proxy for the source node, also establishing multiple transport layer connection on behalf of the source node over at least one physical layer connection, the <u>multiple</u> transport layer connections capable of carrying packets to the destination node in parallel.

- 7. (Original) A device as in Claim 6 additionally wherein
 the proxy application additionally receives packets from a networ
 - the proxy application additionally receives packets from a network connection addressed to a destination node which is local to the router.
- 8. (Original) A device as in Claim 7 wherein packets are compressed by the proxy application, additionally comprising:
 - a data decompressor, for decompressing packets so received; and wherein the router also forwards decompressed packets to the destination node.
- 9. (Currently amended) A device as in Claim 6 wherein the network connection is at least one transport layer sessions are carried over a persistent connection established with another data network routing device having a proxy application running thereon.

- 10. (Currently amended) A device as in Claim 6 wherein a proxy to proxy protocol is used to pass original source node and distinction destination node information between the two proxy applications.
- 11. (Original) A device as in Claim 6 wherein a proxy to proxy protocol specifies an original protocol type for the packets.
- 12. (Currently amended) A device as in Claim 6 wherein the eonnections <u>transport layer</u>
 sessions are Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) connections.